

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 73.]

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain R. J. McConnel, from Calcutta,
Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the undersigned for counter-
signature and to take immediate de-
livery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or
remaining on board after the 10th
instant, will be landed and stored at
Consignee's risk and expense and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed,
that any claims must be made im-
mediately, as none will be entertained
after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1881.

Auctions.

AUCTION OF MACHINERY.

MESSRS. GENATO & Co. have
been instructed to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on the 15th instant, unless previously
disposed of by private agreement, all
THE MACHINERY
of the
SAN MIGUEL FOUNDRY,
MANILA.

Consisting of Turning Lathes of all
descriptions, Planing Panching, and
Shearing Machines, Drilling Machines,
Tools, Sets of Stocks and Dies (Whit-
worth's), Tube Expanders, Root's
Blowers, Cranes, and a large stock of
Plate Iron and Bar Iron, Shafts of
from 4 to 10 inches diameter round
and square, &c., &c.

They will also offer for sale a com-
plete

SUGAR REFINERY PLANT,
perfectly new, never having been used,
built by SHEARS & Sons, London, com-
prising Copper Vacuum Pan, Double
Bottom Pan, Engine and 2 Boilers, 4
Copper Bag Filters, Set of Tanks, 2
Treble Barrel Copper and Gun Metal
Pumps, and other attachments.

The plans of the said Refining Ma-
chinery will shortly be on view at
the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS.

Apply to

F. PEREIRA.

215, Wanchai Club.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION of
VIEWS than any other in
CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all
other Styles of Portraits at equally
moderate prices executed under the
supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITHS,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

William Schmidt & Co.
GUNMAKERS, &c.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition
always on hand.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHARE-
HOLDERS are requested to
send in a Statement of Business con-
tributed during the half-year ended
30th June, 1881, on or before Sep-
tember 30th, on which date the Ac-
counts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

During my absence from Hongkong,
Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as
Secretary.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH
LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRON, SEN.;
SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)
by Monsieur EUGENE PIRON, JUN.,
44, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS

AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and
Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prizes at every
Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

NOTICE.

LAU TSUN SAM,
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER AND
DENTIST, TEACHER OF
CHEMISTRY, AND WATCH
AND CLOCK MAKER.

Sewing Machines and every de-
scription of Mechanical Appliance and
Musical Instrument repaired. All
orders executed promptly, in the best
possible style, and at moderate charges.

No. 107, WELLINGTON STREET
HONGKONG.

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND COMMISSION AGENT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong Horse
Repository.

LIVERY STABLES,
AND DAIRY.

J. KENNEDY,
PROPRIETOR.

Carriages of every Description
For Sale, or Hire.

Intimations.

V. R.
GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that TEN-
DERS for the PRIVILEGE of PRE-
PARING and SELLING PREPARED
OPIUM within the Colony for the term
of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS
from the 1st of March, 1882, under
the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of
1853, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of
1879, will be received at this Office
until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th
October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the
monthly payment offered for the period
above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself
to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less
than the sum the Governor thinks a
fair price for the Opium Farm, His
Excellency in Council will grant Li-
cences direct under Section 3 of the
Ordinance, and take such further steps
as may be necessary to realize a fair
price.

By His Excellency's Command,
M. S. TONNOCHY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been ap-
pointed AGENTS to the NEW
YORK BOARD of UNDER-
WRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,
are prepared to GRANT POLICIES
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of
the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and
PORTER.**

DAVID CORSEAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy }
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax }
Crown }

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
LONDON AERATED

WATERS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS.
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.

Importers of WATCHES,
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE
and EYE GLASSES, in great
varieties, and General Goods.
N.B.—Watches carefully repaired
at moderate rates.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,
COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-
FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD
EAST. WORKS—SPRING
GARDENS, WANCHAI

For Sale.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and
pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.
CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE
MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.

CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

Great Clearance Sale.

Commencing on MONDAY, the 29th AUGUST,
and continuing

THROUGHOUT SEPTEMBER.

An Early Inspection is respectfully invited:

All Goods marked in plain figures at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Terms—Cash.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just landed a Large Assortment of

FANCY AND LEATHER GOODS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS in New and Elegant Designs.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FRAMES in Velvet, Plush, and Leather.

Pocket Books.

Tourist Cases.

Blotters.

Cash Boxes.

Table Mats.

Purses.

Card Cases.

Writing Albums.

Despatch Boxes.

Gladstone Bags.

MANILA CIGARS.

A few Boxes of REGALIAS and LONDRES in very fine condition.

NOVELTIES IN FANCY STATIONERY.

Graphic Correspondence Cards.

Invitations for Lawn Tennis.

Invitations for Dinner.

Tinted Repp Note Paper and Envelopes.

Papier de Luxe (a combined Note and Envelope Chit).

KELLY & WALSH—QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1881.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

White, Brown, and Fancy Striped

Cotton Socks.

White and Fancy Striped Merino Socks.

White French Cashmere Socks.

White and Grey Scotch Lamb's Wool

Socks.

Knickerbocker Hose.

White, Brown, and Fancy Striped

Lisle Thread Socks.

Brown Balbriggan Socks.

India Gauze Undershirts and Drawers.

Smedley's Gause Merino Undershirts

and Drawers.

Linen and Paper Collars and Wrist-

bands.

White Kid and Dogskin Gloves.

Coloured Cloth Gloves.

White and Brown Turkish Towels.

Honey-comb Towels and Bath Blan-

kets.

Knitted Cholera Belts.

Portmanteaus, Trunks, and Bags.

Drab and Felt Hats in newest styles.

Masonic Regalia.

White Merino Undershirts and Draw-

ers.

Red Drab Merino Undershirts and

Drawers.

White Lamb's Wool Undershirts and

Drawers.

Shetland Scotch Lamb's Wool Under-

shirts and Drawers.

White French Cashmere Undershirts

and Drawers.

White Shirts, Military and Pleated

Fronts.

Coloured French Regatta Shirts.

Crimean Shirts, in all Wool and Silk

and Wool.

Silk Scarves in latest styles.

Wool Scarves and Wrappers.

White Cambric Handkerchiefs.

French Braces in all colours.

Silk Umbrellas.

Waterproof Coats and Suits.

Ivory and Gold Studs in suites.

Black Silk, Straw, Tweed, and Drab

Shell Hats.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of an experienced West End cutter. A perfect fit is
guaranteed, and all orders will be executed with punctuality and despatch. A
splendid assortment of the finest goods to be procured in the trade now in stock.
Shirts of every kind made to measure on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

Notices to Correspondents.

All communications should be addressed The
Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their
names and addresses with all communications in-
tended for insertion, not necessarily for publication,
but as evidence of good faith.

Notices to Subscribers.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers
within thirty-five minutes after the time of publica-
tion will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will
be inserted free of charge.

THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.

OUR recent visit to the neighbouring colony of Macao enlightened us on many points affecting the present political and commercial condition and future prospects of the Portuguese settlement with which we were previously but imperfectly acquainted. The generally accepted idea in Hongkong of the true position of Macao is undoubtedly substantially correct, although there are many points, and some of them of a highly important character, which are not thoroughly understood either by foreigners or the native Macanese themselves. Naturally as citizens of the world, desirous of seeing peace and prosperity reigning in every land, we should be pleased to see Macao once more placed in an honourable position as the home of an energetic and industrious race, worthy of its ancient historical renown. We are not much inclined to lean too much to the sunny side of the picture, in fact, our prejudices, formed from several years intimacy of the closest character with the representatives of the Portuguese nation in the Far East, tend strongly the other way; but taking a practical stand point based on what we have actually seen ourselves, and learned from the most reliable resources, we are strongly inclined to believe that the inauguration of an energetic, and sensible policy might yet rescue Macao from what, with the general public, we are compelled to consider, is nothing more nor less than a moral and social degradation, due almost entirely to the apathy and indifference of the home authorities to the Settlement's welfare.

Although Macao's commercial importance has gradually lessened since the cession of Hongkong to the British, it was not until after the opening of the Suez Canal, and the terrible calamities of 1874 that the colony sank to its present abject position. The abolition of the notorious coolie traffic, and the fearful ravages on life and property committed by the typhoon of 1874 effectually stamped out what small amount of vitality then existed in the old-fashioned city, and from that date Macanese history has been almost a blank. It is not so many years ago since a fleet of trading

vessels lay at anchor outside the roadstead, and the colony rang with the stirring scenes of business prosperity from morning till night, year after year with unwavering regularity. The centre of a populous district, in close proximity to hundreds of busy Chinese towns and villages, within easy distance of the great tea and silk district of which the mighty city of Canton is the centre, Macao with its manifold advantages might have gone on prospering in spite of the dangerous rivalry of the rising British colony of Hongkong. The merchants of the Holy City were numerous and influential when the great house of De Mello & Co. was a power in every port of China, rivaling in wealth and influence the princely firms of Jardine, Matheson & Co. and Dent & Co. and the magnificence of the city was faithfully reflected in the sumptuous palaces and stately public edifices which even now boldly stand out as landmarks of a people's prosperity, monuments of a nation's disgrace. The closing of the coolie barracoons was a death blow to Macao's hopes. Her sons and daughters, all who had depended for existence on her commercial prosperity, emigrated to Hongkong and in time formed a numerous and prosperous community, which still occupies a conspicuous position under the protection of the British Government. Meanwhile Macao was sinking lower and lower, gradually becoming the jeer and scoff of the whole world. The Lisbon Government apparently did nothing to check the downfall of the modern Gomorrah. No encouragement was given to Portuguese trade, no inducement was offered for vessels to make Macao a port of call, but a line of policy was inaugurated which could only end in commercial ruin and social and moral disgrace. The harbour, never particularly well suited for shipping, was permitted to go to wreck and ruin without a single effort being made to prevent an apparent national calamity. The deposits of mud carried down from the rivers were allowed to form into obstacles, which in a very short time rendered the entrance to the harbour impracticable for vessels of any size. The silting up of the sand constituted a barrier which practically closed the port to foreign trade. Emigration of the native Macanese to Hongkong and other places threw the entire business of the place into the hands of the Chinese, who were not slow in availing themselves of the opportunity. Instead of aiding and encouraging commerce, the legitimate sources of revenue to every government, the Portuguese Government maintained a position of masterly inactivity, and quietly allowed the colony to go to its ruin on its own way. A source of revenue, not very creditable to our advanced civilisation, eventually saved Macao's independent existence, at the expense of her moral degradation, and when virtuous England closed the doors of the Hongkong gambling hells, the golden opportunity for which the modern "city of the plain" had been waiting, had come at last. By encouraging public vices of the very worst character, and levying heavy taxes on gambling, a large revenue, a comparative bed of roses, was provided for the Government, but not for the people of Macao. And so it remains still.

That there is a future still before the ancient colony we thoroughly believe. That prosperous times can ever return under the present system of government appears impossible. We have already said that a government which exists on a revenue derived from pandering to the vices of an immoral and depraved people, is not entitled to the respect of an enlightened world. Possibly in the case of Macao the end may justify the means, although we do not see our way to make even that concession. Has the surplus revenue ever been applied for any purpose

likely to lead to the permanent prosperity of the city, or the amelioration of its miserable inhabitants? Has the Lisbon Government, or His Majesty's representatives in Macao ever resolutely faced the difficulties of their position, and manfully made some kind of an effort to retrieve the fallen fortunes of the place? We believe that plans have been sketched out, proposed improvements discussed and approved of, but nothing has actually been accomplished. Nor is it likely that much will ever be done under existing circumstances. The so-called representative government of Macao is purely and simply a military dictatorship. It is true that the internal affairs of the colony are managed, or supposed to be managed by various councils of which the Governor is President, but as His Excellency is not bound by the decisions of the councils, his rule is practically absolute. We have something not unlike this form of Government in Hongkong, only considerably modified. The maintenance of this military government is of course of the most costly description, and it would appear that its mission is more to discriminate amongst its officers in the distributions of ribbons and favours, than to secure the permanent stability of the colony as an independent commercial port, capable of supporting itself by legitimate trade. Nearly the entire male Macanese population are either soldiers or policemen, who are simply a drag on the city's resources. The necessity for all the pomp and panoply of war, which immediately strike the visitor on arriving in the colony, in the face of the wretched condition of the inhabitants, is not altogether obvious. We have been told that unless the Government employed these men, they would probably starve. If such a statement has a scintilla of truth in it, we can only say that the Government could employ them in more useful, and more remunerative work.

We understand that both the trade and population of Macao have increased greatly within the past three years. The entire population of the city and its suburbs at the end of 1878 reached a grand total of 68,916, of which 4,554 were Portuguese or Macanese, the balance, 63,362 being Chinese, and it is asserted that the Chinese community has been largely added to since the census were taken. The port possesses so many advantages as a trading centre, especially for the Chinese, that an era of prosperity would probably follow active measures on the part of the authorities to render the harbour navigable for the largest class of Chinese junks.

The lately established trade between Hongkong and the southern ports Haiphong, Hoihow, Pakhoi, &c., would probably materially and beneficially affect the interests of Macao if the steamers running could find safe anchorage in the harbour. The export trade of the colony might be greatly extended with little difficulty, and foreign vessels only require sufficient inducement to make Macao a regular port of call. The revenue derived from the Fan-tan, Wai-sing, Salt, and Opium monopolies is a very large one, and if Governor Graça would only set aside a portion of the surplus for harbour and other improvements, it might be safely predicted that in a few years the colony would have a considerable permanent revenue from commerce, which could be relied on.

Macao is unquestionably the most beautiful place in the Far East, although her beauties have certainly faded since 1874, and are getting shabbier day after day. The climate is a delightful one, and the heat even in the hot summer months so little felt, excepting in the middle of the day, that more impossible things than the transformation of the city from its present dead and alive condition to the life and excitement of a favoured resort and summer residence of our wealthier classes, have happened ere now. House rents are low, ridi-

culously low, and living is also inexpensive. In a few years, probably in much less time we shall have steamers on our coast capable of travelling the 36 nautical miles which separate Hongkong from Macao in something under two hours, which should affect a revolution in our style of living. A steamer leaving Macao at seven in the morning, arriving in Hongkong before nine o'clock, and returning at four in the afternoon would suit the convenience of nearly all the merchants and mercantile classes. Can it be doubted that for health's sake such a pleasant mode of spending the weary summer time would be eagerly seized hold of by hundreds of our residents? This is no idle dream. The idea has already been carefully considered by practical men, and its practicability acknowledged. The introduction of stirring life into Macao will be one of the means of its resuscitation. Increased trade, and general prosperity will soon follow; but before this can be there is a great deal to be done; and it is the bounden duty of the Portuguese Government to take the initiative without further delay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamship *Pello*, carrying the French mail, left Saigon for Hongkong this morning at one o'clock.

We hope the authorities will remove the obstruction, caused by the recent heavy rains on the path leading from Caine Road to Robinson Road, in the new Gardens. Such a public nuisance should not be allowed to obstruct the road for so many days.

A telegram from America via London announces another disaster to the United States soldiers in the Indian country. The Indians of Arizona have massacred Lieut. General Carr, and 117 officers and men of a cavalry detachment. A general rising of the Indians is feared.

The Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will play in the Botanic Gardens (weather permitting) on Friday, the 9th instant from 9 to 11 p.m. The following is the programme:—

March	"And Robin Gray,"	Reviera.
Overture	"Tins,"	Mozart.
Valse	"An Rovers,"	Waldteufel.
Reminiscences of Wales		Goffrey.
Yalse	"Blue Danube,"	Strawss.
Galop	"Asteroid,"	Richa.

We hear from the Clerk of the Course that the Subscription Griffin List for the Hongkong Races of 1882 will be finally closed on Saturday, September 17th, at seven p.m. Intending subscribers will obtain all necessary information by applying to Lieut. Friend, R.E., at the Hongkong Club.

The tenants of the block of houses from Chancery Lane to Caine Road facing the Old Bailey, have, we learn, received notices to quit on the ground that the buildings require immediate extensive repairs from the landlord. We sincerely hope that the proprietors of other buildings worse than these will follow suit.

The *Japan Gazette* states that the reception of the sons of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who are shortly expected to visit Japan, has been entrusted to the Household Department, and the building of a banquet hall is being hastened in order to have it finished by the time their Royal Highnesses arrive in Tokio.

At the Bow Street Police Court, on July 27, Mr. George Lewis applied for a summons against Mr. Charles Newdegate, M.P., on a charge coming under the old law of "maintenance." He explained that the application arose out of the case of *Clarke v. Bradlaugh* for illegally voting in the House of Commons. Mr. Newdegate had admitted that he had in this case guaranteed Mr. Clarke all his expenses, and had paid 200l. towards the preliminary costs. Quoting from "Russell on Crimes," Mr. Lewis argued that these actions distinctly constituted an act of maintenance. No doubt the law on the point was old, but so was that which Mr. Newdegate, acting through Mr. Clarke, had put in motion against Mr. Bradlaugh. Mr. Flowers granted the application.

The Members of the Hongkong Humane Society mustered, eight in number, for practice yesterday evening, with the apparatus. The practice was an exceedingly good one, and reflected great credit on the few members present. We heartily wish to see the Society increased in number and under better circumstances in their laudable undertaking.

A telegram dated London, September 5th, states that an engagement between the Arabs and the French in Tunis resulted in the defeat of the soldiers of the Republic. A second encounter however ended in favor of the French who ultimately occupied the important town of Hammamet. That affairs in Tunis are becoming serious is evidenced by the news that strong reinforcements for the seat of war are embarking at Marseilles.

The British steamer *Namoa*, Captain Westoby, from Coast Ports, reports:—Left Foochow 1st, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 5th inst., and experienced moderate southerly winds to Amoy, thence to port variable winds and calms with smooth sea. Steamers in Foochow, *Agammon*, *Haasan*, and *Pechili*, the steamship *Gleniffer* left same day: at Amoy, *Pokien*, *Kwantung*, and *Paladin*, and at Swatow, *Norden*, and *Hardwick*.

It is generally believed that the work in connection with the construction of the Corinth Canal will be begun next spring, if General Tarr's plans are approved by the coming Geographical Congress at Venice, and ought to be completed in five years' time. It will be 48 metres long and 6 metres wide. Three centuries before our era Demetrius Poliorcetes proposed to cut through the Isthmus, and the scheme was also taken up by Caesar, Caligula, and Nero, while in the Middle Ages the Venetians planned a water-way for the benefit of their trade. Coming down to the present century, in 1826 M. Virlet d'Aoust, who accompanied the French Expedition to the Morea, energetically advocated a canal, but his project proved too expensive for the Greek Government. Plans were drawn up and concessions made in 1852, 1859, 1869 and 1870, but until the present time all projects have met with the same fate.

The Registrar-General for Scotland has sent in to the Home Secretary an interim report on the returns of the census taken last April. The population of all Scotland, including the seamen belonging to the mercantile shipping in Scottish ports or on Scottish waters, amounted last April to 3,734,441 persons, of whom 1,797,592 were males and 1,936,849 females. Comparison with the census numbers of 1871 shows an increase of 194,449 males and 179,974 females, or a total increase of 374,423 persons in ten years—that is, an increase of 11.1 per cent. The population of Scotland has grown more in the last ten years than in any decennial period since 1821-31. Glasgow has increased from 491,846 in 1871 to 511,532 in 1881, or 4 per cent.; Edinburgh from 197,593 to 223,190, or 15.43 per cent.; Dundee from 120,724 to 142,454 or 18 per cent.; Aberdeen from 83,181 to 105,054, or 19.13 per cent.; Greenock from 59,794 to 68,897, or 15.22 per cent.; Leith from 46,434 to 61,168, or 31.73 per cent.; and Paisley from 48,257 to 55,642, or 15.3 per cent.

At the Colonial Banquet given by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House to the Prince of Wales, the King of the Sandwich Islands and a distinguished company, King Kalakaua made the following remarks in response to a toast proposed by the Lord Mayor:—I thank you for the kind manner in which you have proposed my health. I assure you that it is very gratifying to me that the present Lord Mayor has been to our island, and has given us a gracious sketch of the customs of the country which I rule. We have no Land Leaguers there (laughter and cheers), but we have our Liberals and our Conservatives. I am glad to say that I am half between the two, or as you say, gentlemen, Conservative-Liberal. This being my first visit to this country, I assure you that I have been very much pleased by what I have seen of the graciousness of Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family, and the many distinguished persons of this

country whom I have met, and I return you all my sincere thanks. (Cheers.) On my return to my country I shall carry back with me the most pleasant recollections of my visit here. (Cheers.)

The following characteristic anecdote of the late Dean Stanley may not be altogether uninteresting. Not very long ago a stranger was walking through Westminster Abbey, viewing the monumental sculpture, when he was accosted by a little old gentleman, who seeing him interested in examining certain monuments, kindly undertook to be his guide. In the course of their walk through the Abbey, the stranger mentioned that when a lad he was a choir boy in Norwich Cathedral, and an especial favourite of the Bishop, the father of the Dean Stanley, who never met him without a pat on the head and a few kindly words. "Indeed," remarked the little old gentleman, "then you remember the old bishop very well?" "I look back to the days when many a time I have walked up the aisle with the good old Bishop's hand upon my shoulder as amongst the most pleasant memories of my life." The two wandered through the Abbey, and before the stranger left, the little old gentleman obtained his address. In a few days after he received several volumes of the Dean's works, inscribed, "With Dean Stanley's compliments, as a slight acknowledgment to one who knew and loved his father." It is almost needless to add that the little old gentleman was none other than the Dean himself.

Referring to the opening of the Leith Docks the *Overland Mail* says:—"The Reserve Squadron, sailing in double column, under the command of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and leaving Prince Henry of Prussia on board, arrived in Leith Roads, on July 25, from Kiel. The vessels consist of the *Hercules* (flagship), *Warrior*, *Hector*, *Valiant*, *Repulse*, *Duncan*, *Lord Warden*, and *Penelope*. The *Garth Castle*, with Sir Donald Currie, the Leith Dock Commissioners, and several members of Parliament on board, went down the Firth to meet the fleet, and accompanied them back to the anchorage above Inchkeith. Soon afterwards the Duke of Edinburgh received Sir Donald Currie and a number of his guests on board the flagship. In the evening Sir Donald Currie entertained the Duke and a number of other guests at dinner on board the *Garth Castle*. On July 26 the new dock was opened. In the morning the Provost, magistrates, and Town Council went out to H.M.S. *Hercules*, and presented the Duke of Edinburgh with an address, to which the Duke made a brief reply. Later in the day he proceeded on board the steamer *Berlin* for Leith, and sailed into the new dock with the Harbour Commissioners amid the loud cheers of the assembled spectators. As the steamer passed into the dock, breaking the blue ribbon placed across the entrance, His Royal Highness declared the dock open, and gave it the name of the Edinburgh Dock.

The War Office authorities have announced that the following will appear as a preface to the monthly *Army List* on its next issue:—"The recent changes in army organisation having involved an almost entire reconstruction of the Army Lists, the opportunity has been taken for a complete revision of those publications. The official (quarterly) *Army List*, which, under the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Acts is evidence of the status and rank—both by army and regimental seniority—of officers of the army, is the standard work of reference for the army, and contains the fullest information regarding the services of officers both on the Active and Retired Lists. Under these circumstances it has been considered desirable that the monthly *Army List* should be mainly a distribution list of the active forces of the army, and a considerable modification of the information hitherto given is the result. It will contain information as to the regiment, corps, or capacity in which every officer on the active list is serving, as well as the name of the station where he is quartered. The Yeomanry and Volunteers will also be included in the monthly *Army List*; but the Colonial Militia and Volunteers (corrected lists of which are only received every six

months) will be recorded in the official (quarterly) *Army List*.—War Office, July 1881."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

THE "TELEGRAPH" LIBEL CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—Referring to the correspondence which appeared in your issue of 2nd instant, over the signature of "An Admirer of Fair Play" I beg to state that your correspondent failed to mention another important witness who was not called. Why did they not subpoena Mr. Franco who has been managing the printing of the *Telegraph* from its beginning, who was present during all the conversation about the starting of the new paper, and who knew and could tell all about it? So far as I know, Mr. Franco sided with Mr. Wickham in arguing with Mr. Fraser-Smith that the amount agreed upon would not make Mr. de Souza a gainer, but so long as Mr. Fraser-Smith offered a guarantee that he would make good any loss Mr. de Souza might suffer in connection with the *Telegraph*, Mr. Franco not only was quite satisfied with the guarantee offered but encouraged his nephew, Mr. de Souza, to undertake the job, while any further interference on the part of Mr. Wickham to stop the starting of the paper might lead any honest mind to believe that he had other motives for so doing than his pretended friendship for Mr. de Souza.

My experience of about thirty years in this colony makes me believe that very few would have acted as Mr. Fraser-Smith did, for he was in a position to compel Mr. de Souza to print his paper without paying a farthing more, notwithstanding which, he was generous and honest enough to offer the guarantee. I have seen gentlemen who sued one another, as well as merchants, who sued captains of ships, Chinese dealers, &c., compelled to comply with their agreements without any consideration whatever, but they used to have a good excuse—"I sued him not on account of a few dollars but on a question of principle so as to avoid establishing a bad precedent."—Why did not Mr. Fraser-Smith bring forward a question of principle? Mr. de Souza agreed to print the *Telegraph* for a certain sum, and on that agreement or promise on the part of Mr. de Souza, which was accepted by Mr. Fraser-Smith, he issued his prospectus, people intimated their intention to subscribe to the paper, advertisements were sent in for publication, in fact everything was ready for starting the paper, but the permission or consent of Mr. Wickham. Now if Mr. de Souza refused to comply with his promise there was a good chance for Mr. Fraser-Smith to stick to a question of principle instead of offering a guarantee against the loss.

Yours faithfully,
Too Much Honesty Suits the Trade.
Hongkong, September 6, 1881.

MANILA.

From *El Comercio* we translate the following:—

A cablegram from Madrid dated 14th August was received here yesterday by Messrs. Pena and Company, consignees of the *Marquis de Campo*'s steamers, which confirms the rumour prevalent for the last four or five days. It is said that the *Marquis* had bought of Messrs. Olano, Larrinaga & Co. the steamers *Rina Mercedes*, *Victoria*, and *Cadiz*, and that consequently the *Marquis* had delayed her departure from Manila. The telegram, however, refers to the sale of the *Rina Mercedes*, *Victoria*, and *Aurora*. With this powerful acquisition, it is believed that the *Marquis* will be able to let the bi-monthly postal service of Manila.

Yesterday afternoon we learned that the *lorcha Arpa* which was on shore in the *praya* of Lucia had come off safely.

A magnificent sapphire was discovered in Ceylon last month, of superior quality and weighing 52 carats. The fortunate finder values it at 139,000 rupees.

At Nueva Ecija, we learn that owing to the abolition of the monopoly many persons are acquiring land for the purpose of the cultivation of tobacco. It is predicted that in the second year of the abolition, the production will be doubled.

The Lieut.-Colonel Commander Juan Quiroga has been appointed to the Acting Assistant Commandership of the Manila Navy.

Such was the force of the storm at Abucay, in the province of Fataan, on the 19th inst., that 237 wooden houses were dismantled; 129 of which are completely uninhabitable.

Yesterday, 28th inst., at noon the

Indian Juana Cabantag, wife of Vicente Solonga, inhabitant of Tataban, Tondo, gave birth to three boys, who were baptised shortly afterwards with the names of Agustin, Pedro and Francisco as they showed no symptoms of life. Shortly after their baptism they died.

The *Diario* says that the St. Nicolás lighthouse was found several fathoms away from its situation. Nothing is known of the lighthouse staff; and our contemporary fears, judging by the faithfulness and exactness by which they did their duties, that they were carried away with the building at their posts, and must have perished.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, September 7th, 1881.
One o'clock P.M.

A move has at last been made in Steamboats. We alluded yesterday to the good business done by the Company in connection with the recent festival at Macao, and expressed our surprise that a very large addition to the ordinary revenue had not been the means of causing inquiries to be made after the stock. Our remarks have apparently had some effect, as during the whole of yesterday afternoon Steamboats were made the medium of genuine business. Considerably over a hundred shares changed hands for cash at \$23 per share premium, and on the same terms a good many transfers have been effected this morning. They are now very firm at 23, with no sellers, although buyers are plentiful enough. The most extensive business has however been done in Banks. We have been unable to trace any cash sales, but a very large amount of time transactions have to be noted. At 117 per cent. premium for December, and at 119 for January, some seven or eight hundred shares have changed hands, which would certainly appear to be strong evidence that the Stock holds a firm place in the market. Docks are rather weaker than they were yesterday although not a blow has been struck. We have heard one or two lots offered at 42 per cent. premium, without finding purchasers, and a further decline appears highly probable. Hotels are still nominally at 112, but even at a much lower rate buyers seem indisposed to do business. Other shares remain *in statu quo*.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—112 per cent. premium, ex div., Sales and Sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share, ex div.
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$305 per share, Sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$999 per share, Sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$290 per share, Sellers.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—42% premium ex div., Sellers.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$23 per share premium, Sales.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$112 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, Ex Div.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$126 per share, Sellers.
Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$43 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—4% premium, Buyers.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

Exchange.

On London,—
Bank Bills, T.T., 3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9½

On PARIS,—
Bank Bills, on demand, 4.66
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 4.77
On BOMBAY,—
Bank, T.T., 223½
On CALCUTTA,—
Bank, T.T., 223½
On SHANGHAI,—
Bank, T.T., 72½
Private, 30 days' sight, 73½

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 6, *Namoa*, British steamer, 862.
Westoby, Coast ports, 5th Sept.
General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
Sept. 7, *Pekin*, British steamer, 3,900
W. D. Anderson, Shanghai 4th Sept., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Sept. 7, *Cuba*, British bark, 320,
Siabell, Whampoa 6th Sept.—
Captain.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 6, *Amoy*, British steamer, for Canton.
Sept. 6, *Conguest*, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Sept. 6, *Minerva*, German bark, for Tientsin.
Sept. 6, *Tartar*, German bark, for Newchwang.
Sept. 6, *Hwai-yuen*, Chinese steamer, for Canton.
Sept. 6, *Quinta*, German steamer, for Saigon.
Sept. 6, *Anger Head*, British steamer, for Singapore.
Sept. 6, *Loudoun Castle*, British str., for Shanghai.
Sept. 6, *Brutus*, German steamer, for Hoihow.
Sept. 7, *Dagmar*, Danish brig, for Foochow.
Sept. 7, *Brema*, German bark, for Chefoo.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per British steamer *Namoa*, from Coast ports, Mr. Gaskell, 1 European deck and 190 Chinese.
Per British steamer *Pekin*, from Shanghai, Mr. John Warwick, and 148 Chinese.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—
To-day, 7th September,—
For Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong, per *Olympia*, and *Ping-on*, at 5 p.m.

To-morrow, 8th September,—
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per *Oeus*, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m. For Amoy, Tamsui, and Taiwanfoo, per *Albay*, at 2.30 p.m.

On Friday, 9th September,—
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, per *Namoa*, at 11.30 a.m.

On Saturday, 10th September,—
For Singapore, Penang and London, per *Pekin*, at 11.30 a.m.

On Thursday, 15th September,—
For the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per *Brindisi*; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

On Friday, 16th September,—
For Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., per *City of Tokio*, at 2.30 p.m. For Straits and Bombay, per *China*, at 3.30 p.m. For Kobe and Yokohama, per *Niigata Maru*, at 5 p.m.

When may we think a woman is past recovery?—When she is speechless. Schoolmaster:—"Robert, compare the adjective cold." Robert:—"Positive, cold; comparative, cough; superlative, coffin!"

A friend of ours says he is growing weaker and weaker every day. He has got so weak now that he can't raise five dollars.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.
HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.

Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES,
BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canada's PATES &c.,
CHUTNIES & CURRY
POWDER, TEYSSONNEAU'S
FRUITS in juice.

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.

Wines, Spirits, &c.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE," HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MO-NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE

pts. and qts.

NEYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY,

pts. and qts.

EXTRA SEC, quarts.

Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL,

pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roderer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX,

pts. and qts.

Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON, LORMONT, pints,

and quarts.

ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts,

ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBOUT (Chateau), pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (Carcier & Adet's),

pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAFFITE, pints and quarts,

IRIS GRAVES, pints and quarts.

BREAKFAST CLARET, pints & quarts.

OLD INVALID CLARET.

St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hook, Sherries, &c.

Chambertin, Chablis (White), Liebfraumilch, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer,

Berg, Konin Victoria Berg,

Chateau Yquem, Grand

Vin, Haut Sauterne

Marsala, Saccione's

Palo Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal

Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer

and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid

Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.

1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy,

La Grande Marque Brandy,

Cutler Palmer & Co.'s

Brandy, Rouyer Guillet & Co.'s Brandy,

1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon

Whisky, highly recommended,

Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky,

Jamieson's Irish

Whisky, Royal Gleece

Whisky; AVII Gin, Swaino

Boord & Co.'s Old Tom

Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green

and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao

pints and quarts; Angostura,

Baker's and Orange Bitters,

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and

Saunders, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E &

J. Burke, pints and quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by

the GALLON.

Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel

& Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogheads

&c.

ERATED Waters.

SODA WATER,

LEMONADE,

TONIC WATER,

SARSAPARILLA,

&c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of

CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS,

PRINCESA CHEROOTS,

PRINCESA CIGARS, AROCEROS,

VEGUEROS,

&c., &c.

"PERFECTION" All Specially

Selected.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY.

STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

"Franklin Square" Library,

"Seaside" Library,

Harper's Half-hour Series.

French Novels.

Medical Works.

School Books.

Presentation Books.

Works of reference &c.

Stationery for Ladies and Office use.

Direct from the manufacturers the best

and Cheapest in Hongkong.

Special orders in this line executed on

very moderate terms.

Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped

Plain, cameo or relief.

Dies engraved to order. Office requisites

of every description.

Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Doed

Boxes, Brushware,

Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware.

Builder's Hardware material, Sporting

Guns. Revolvers and Sporting

ammunition.

Sailmaking and Rigging promptly ex-

ecuted.

To be Let.

TO LET.

A LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road, next to Chartered Bank, suitable for an office.

Apply to

T. N. DRISCOLL.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

Intimations.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS
AND LUMBER
always on hand.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors,
English & American Billiards.
Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated
and within easy distance of the principal
landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE
AGENTS.
RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

For Sale.

PRIME GENEVER in Stone Jars;
MAILED BRANDY *** at \$6.50 per
Dozen; WOMEN'S SCHNAPPS and KUM-
MEL, Good NAVY COCOA (retail at 20
Cents per lb). SALOON RIFLES and
CARTRIDGES, Good REVOLVERS, RELOAD-
ING CUPS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES
in Sizes, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A FEW DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOAD-
ING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridge
es and Bags with them, at \$20 each.
J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,
Complete.
The Alleys are 79 feet in length,
and were laid down about a year ago
at a cost of over \$600. They have
seldom been played on, and are in
splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES,
PORT AND SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolatta
Vineyard, Braxton, Hunter River,
N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.

Hongkong, June 24th, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT
of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to

DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for
the use of Ladies and Gentle-
men.—Price 50 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
FOR 1881.

NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD.

PRICE:—10 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain
SATIN, SILK, AND GAUZE DRESSES.
A variety of Richly TRIMMED
COSTUMES, from the first houses
in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning
GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest
Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,
and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW
HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every
description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.

COLLARS and CUFFS in latest
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Articles
suitable for presents, from the
Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Picasso & Labin's Celebrated
PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy
Goods in the Colony.

SIERRIES of the Finest Quality
at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 43, Queen's-road
Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

N. M. KHAMISA.

Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,
Peel-street,

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.

French Prints.

Coloured Flannels.

Pompadour Satin.

Crowd Work of latest fashion.

Tooth Brushes.

Andalusian Wool (all colours).

Infants' Christening Robes.

Ladies' Skirt Pleating.

Frilling, assorted kinds.

Children's White Washing Hats.

Carrying Cloaks.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality
and latest designs.

Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull
Muslins.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.

Pale, blue, and cream Book Muslins.

Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and
colored.

White Silk Mittens.

Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.

Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan
Half-hose.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's
Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.

Stays and Silk Scarves.

French and Swiss Embroidery.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and
Drawers.

Hair Brushes.

J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300
yards reel, and a lot of useful
articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

Almond Rock.

Vanilla Toffee.

Butter Mint.

Butter Scotch.

Rowser's make.

Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.

Cashmere Shawls.

Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' Dresses.

Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver
Bangles, Neck-laces, Belts, &c.

Ramporee Chunder.

&c., &c., &c.

Chinese Goods.

Silk Crape Shawls, Silk Hand-
kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
ARBITRATOR,

AND
COMMISSION AGENT.

CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

F. VINCENOT,

No. 4, PEEL-STREET,

HAS For Sale ex late arrivals.

Wines received direct from
Bordeaux.

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

St. Emilion ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

Duplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Medoc ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

St. Julien ... per doz. qts. \$ 6.50

Do. per doz. ptes. \$ 7.00

Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Do. per doz. ptes. \$ 5.50

Bordeaux Claret ... per doz. qts. \$ 3.50

Montfortant ... per doz. ptes. \$ 4.00

Old Breakfast ... per doz. qts. \$ 2.50

Claret ... per doz. ptes. \$ 3.00

St. Julien ... in cask \$80.00

Medoc ... " " \$55.00

Bordeaux Breakfast ... " " \$38.00

Do. half-cask \$20.00

Haut Sauterne ... per doz. qts. \$ 9.00

Vieux ... per qt. \$ 6.50

Muscet Grenache, recom- ... \$ 7.00

mended for invalids, ... \$ 6.00

Marsala ... per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Brandies, Spirits and Liqueurs.

W. R. Randon Vineyard ... \$ 6.00

Proprietors ... \$10.00

Kirsch-Wasser ... per doz. qts. \$ 8.00

Cavalier Freres fine ... per dozen \$ 8.00

Champagne ... per doz. \$ 6.50

Irish Whiskey, LL... per doz. \$ 6.00

Scotch ... per doz. \$12.50

Bourbon ... per doz. \$ 8.00

Absinth Pernod Fils... per doz. \$ 8.00

Do. Monnet ... per doz. \$ 8.00

Do. Noilly Prat... per doz. \$ 6.50

Yellow Chartreuse per doz. qts. \$25.00

Do. per btl. \$ 2.25

Green ... per doz. qts. \$30.00

Do. per btl. \$ 2.50

F. V. Respail ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

Do. per btl. \$ 1.50

Crème de Noyau ... per doz. qts. \$13.00

Marie Brizar ... per doz. qts. \$ 1.25

Do. per btl. \$ 1.25

Crème de Rose ... per btl. \$ 1.25

Cacao de Vanilla ... per btl. \$ 1.25

Caracao Marie ... per doz. qts. \$22.00

Brizar ... per bottle \$ 2.00

Do. per bottle \$ 2.00

Red Caracao Fockink (Genuine) ... \$ 22.00

per dozen qts. \$ 2.00

Do. per btl. \$ 2.00

Do. per ½ stone btl. 1.25

Peppermint ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

Get Freres ... per btl. \$ 1.50

Do. per btl. \$ 1.50

Alcohol of Menthe from Riegles ... \$ 0.60

(Lyon) per bottle. \$10.00

Benedictine ... per doz. ptes. \$10.00

Do. per pt. btl. \$ 1.00

Noilly Prat Ver- ... per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

mouth... per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

Sherry Dry, ... per doz. qts. \$ 8.00

Assorted Liqueurs from Noilly ... \$ 8.00

Prat per dozen quartis ... \$ 0.75

Any kind ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.00

Turino Vermouth per doz. qts. \$ 7.00

Bitter Tivet ... per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. per btl. \$ 1.00

Angostura Bitters per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. per btl. \$ 1.00

Goudron Guyot ... per btl. \$ 0.70

Old Tom, Swain ... per doz. btl. \$ 3.75

and Boord ... per doz. btl. \$ 5.00

A VII Gin... per case of 15. btl. \$12.00

Eucalypsinthe... per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

Assorted Syrup (from Bordeaux) ... \$ 8.50

per dozen bottles ... \$ 8.50

Amor. African, ... per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

G. Picon... per doz. qts. \$ 3.25

Fine Champagne Brandy, per gallon \$ 3.25

Best French Preserves always on hand.

THE BAKERY.

Best French Bread supplied to all parts
of the Town every morning.

French Pilot Bread guaranteed to keep
for 15 days in good condition.

Hard Bread or Biscuit... per lb. \$ 0.05

best quality ... per lb. \$ 0.08

Best American Flour per ... \$10.00

barrel of 200 lbs. ... \$ 4.00

Do. ½ sack of 100 lbs. ... \$ 2.00

Do. ¼ sack of 50 lbs. ... \$ 0.05

For smaller quantity ... per lb. \$ 0.05

Soda Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0.08

Cabin Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0.06

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes
of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P.
and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the
Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao
Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Govern-
ment Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to
Kellett's Island.

<i>Vessels.</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Captain.</i>	<i>Flag and Rig.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Consignees.</i>
Steamers.						
Activ	3	Sept. 4	Revobeck	Danish	268	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Albay	3	Sept. 5	Lightwood	British	366	D. Lapraik & Co.
Arratoon Apear	3	Sept. 2	McConnell	British	1392	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Ashington	2	Sept. 5	Allason	British	809	Siemssen & Co.
Bellona	2	Sept. 3	Rickmeier	German	789	Kung Onn.
Canton	5	Sept. 4	Jacques	British	1095	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
China	2	Sept. 6	S. F. Cole	British	1037	P. & O. S. N. Co.
City of Tokio	3	Sept. 3	J. Maury	American	5079	P. M. S. S. Co.
Consolation	3	Aug. 11	Young	British	764	Yuen Fat Hong.
Dale	2	Sept. 6	Thompson	British	644	Yuen Fat Hong.
Danube	2	Aug. 29	Clanchy	British	561	Yuen Fat Hong.
Decima	3	Aug. 24	Petersen	German	1151	Siemssen & Co.
Emuy	3	Sept. 5	Blanco	Spanish	222	Remedios & Co.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Galley of Lorne	4	Sept. 3	Branthwaite	British	1389	Russell & Co.
Hailoong	* May	18	Hunter	British	277	D. Lapraik & Co.
Hesperia	† Aug.	30	Petersen	German	1136	Siemssen & Co.
Malacca	3 Aug.	31	Weighill	British	1044	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Moi-foo	3 Sept.	6	Petersen	Chinese	1284	C. M. S. N. Co.
Namoa	3 Sept.	6	Westoby	British	862	D. Lapraik & Co.
Olympia	2 Sept.	4	Wagner	German	778	Chinese.
Oxus	3 Sept.	5	Rapatel	French	2900	Messageries Maritimes.
Pekin	3 Sept.	7	Anderson	British	3900	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Peking	* Aug.	30	Aubin	British	954	Siemssen & Co.
Pernambuco	3 Sept.	4	Hyde	British	643	Melchers & Co.
Ping-on	3 Sept.	4	McOaslin	American	576	Russell & Co.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	3 July	7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Suez	3 Sept.	2	W. M. Dodd	British	1390	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Tanais	3 Sept.	4	Drugon	French	1500	Messageries Maritimes.
T. J. Gervase	3 Aug.	15	Grainger	British	417	Siemssen & Co.
Tunis	3 Aug.	15	Irvine	British	886	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Yee-Tay	3 July	7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.